

# BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 2, NO. 129.

BRAINERD, MINN., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## THE BIG STORE.

### Men's Underwear.

Our line in this department is complete in every respect and prices lower than ever.

Wool Fleeced Underwear for men only 50c. All grades up to \$3.50 per suit.

### Sheep Skin Lined Duck Coats

Sheep Skin Lined Duck Coats in big variety. All big storm collars. Prices \$3.98 to \$8.50.

### Men's Pants

Men's Pants, Biggest Bargains you ever saw at from 95c to \$3.00 per pair.

### Mitten's Gloves Caps, Etc.

Complete line of Rubbers Gloves, Mittens, Caps, in fact anything you may need for winter wear, we can supply and at a big saving to you.

### B. KAATZ & SON.

203-205 Kindred Street,

East Brainerd.

### THE CRIPPLE'S FRIEND

Methods of Professor Lorenz  
Described by a Pupil.

### MOST ATTENTIVE TO THE POOR.

Dr. Max Schapiro, Who Studied Under the Viennese Surgeon, Says He Will Not Allow the Needy to Be Slighted—How the Work Is Done at His Own Clinic.

Dr. Max Schapiro of Baltimore will entertain Professor Lorenz, the famous orthopedic surgeon, when he visits that city, says the Philadelphia Press. Dr. Schapiro studied at Vienna under Dr. Lorenz, being with him for more than two years. He gives the following account of the method he uses at his clinic:

"Since 1896 Dr. Lorenz has used the knife only in exceptional cases. He never employed it, however, to the extent that other orthopedic surgeons do. Fifteen years ago he had a clinic with Professor Albert, a Vienna surgeon, but more recently he has established a clinic of his own. Here he and his assistants treat a great number of patients. They come to him from all parts of the world, some with means and some without, but they all receive the same attention. None of his assistants touches a deformed person without consulting him."

"At his clinic in Vienna the hours between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning are for poor people, and often the number waiting amounts to 100 or more. Dr. Lorenz is very particular about the poor and will not permit them to be slighted."

"So much has appeared in the newspapers about his treatment of hip dislocations that the impression exists that this is the only deformity treated

by him. This is not the case. Every branch of orthopedic surgery receives the same attention. Straightening out bowed legs and adjusting club feet are operations more common with him than reductions of hip dislocations.

"His manner of treating deformities depends upon the nature of the malady and the age of the afflicted person. In cases of children less than twelve or fourteen years old working with the hands is almost the exclusive remedy. He examines the limb carefully to see if the bone has lost its flexibility, and if it has not the deformity presents few difficulties, although an immense amount of hard work is necessary. If the patient is older, machinery is very often employed, and Dr. Lorenz's clinic is filled with some very original contrivances, each designed for a particular purpose.

"In cases of club feet the tendons are kneaded, the surgeon and his assistants using all their strength to loosen up the drawn tendons. After the work has been thoroughly done, sometimes overdone, for it is necessary to get the tendons in such a condition that the foot can be readily bent, a cast is used, and at the end of a few weeks, when it is removed, the foot is perfectly straight.

"Older persons find the operation severe. Their bones are of course firm, and manipulations have no effect. Machinery is then used, after the patient has been chloroformed. When legs are badly bowed, it is sometimes necessary to crack the bone before the limb can be straightened. In hip dislocations an operation is necessary when the deformed person has reached forty years.

"When the deformity is very serious, the plaster cast is worn for six months. At the end of that time the dislocated bone is firmly bound by the tendons which normally keep a limb in its proper position."

Dr. Schapiro said that no time has been fixed for Dr. Lorenz's visit to Baltimore.

### MOLINEUX'S EVIDENCE

PRISONER TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF IN THE ADAMS MURDER CASE.

### DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE

Witness Denies Any Knowledge of the Crime and Disclaims Authorship of the Barnet and Cornish Letters. Talks Freely of His Differences With Cornish and Remains Unmoved Under Rigorous Cross Examination.

New York, Nov. 1.—Roland B. Molineux took the witness stand during the day to testify in his own defense against the charge of murdering Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. In response to the questions of his counsel, ex-Governor Black, he declared his absolute innocence of any part or knowledge of the crime and categorically denied that he had written the Barnet and Cornish letters; that he had ever made cyanide of mercury, or that he had ever seen the silver bottleholder in which the poison was sent, until it was exhibited in court. He admitted having written and signed with his own hand one letter, asking for a certain patent remedy, on the famous blue interlaced crescent paper, identical with that on which the Cornish letters were written, and said that he procured the paper at the Wadsworth-Astoria. His bitter differences with Cornish, which resulted in his leaving the Knickerbocker Athletic club, were related by Molineux without any apparent reserve.

The witness sustained unmoved a rigorous cross examination by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, answering readily all questions as to his past life, his relations with Cornish and Barnet and the efforts he and other members of the club had made to discover anyone who had a common enemy to the two named.

The feature of the cross-examination was Mr. Osborne's successful effort to place before the jury the substance of the testimony given at the first trial by Mamie Melando and Detective Farrell, but excluded by Justice Lambert. This was accomplished by the experiment of framing a series of questions relative to statements purporting to have been made by the witnesses outside of their testimony but practically covering every essential feature of it, to which frequent and vehement objections were made by Mr. Black.

Throughout his examination and cross examination Molineux preserved an unruffled and confident demeanor, answering all questions promptly and even smiling occasionally when replying to his own counsel.

The announcement that a defense would be made, none having been undertaken at the first trial, and that Molineux himself would face his accuser, drew an immense throng to the courtroom. In the afternoon so great was the crush that police reserves were called out to preserve order and Justice Lambert himself had the utmost difficulty in forcing a passage through the crowd into the court.

### LYNCHING THREATENED.

Four Negroes Charged With Killing Two White Men.

Sardis, Miss., Nov. 1.—The bodies of E. A. Jackson and a man named Rosell were found during the day in a camp near Darling. The heads were frightfully crushed. Four negroes have been arrested charged with the crime and threats of lynching are freely made.

### FORTY-FOUR CENTS A POUND.

Beef Bringing a High Price in German Markets.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Increasing pressure is being brought to bear on the government with the object of opening the frontiers for the importation of foreign animals and a relaxation of the regulations created to exclude meat exports, or for something which will afford relief from the excessive prices of meat, which have now risen to levels which are prohibitive for the laboring people, and which are seriously affecting the resources of middle class families.

The magistracy of Berlin, for instance, in a petition to the government, says that if the prices of meat continue as high as they are now, the salaries of the city employees must be raised, because their present salaries were based on times when the cost of food was much less than at present. The petitioners also say that the expenses of the municipal institutions have already increased \$750,000 during the current year, which is attributed wholly to the higher price of meat.

The best beef retails at 44 cents a pound and other meats are proportionately high. The wholesale prices in the German markets are from 15 to 25 per cent higher than in those of neighboring countries, hence the people who advocate government action assert that the scarcity of animals is due to the closed frontiers and the exclusion of many kinds of foreign dressed meats, the German farmers being seemingly unable to raise enough animals for their country's requirements.

### MURDER IN A TENEMENT.

Fight Over Cleaning a Cellar Has Fatal Termination.

Boston, Nov. 1.—Daniel Sullivan and his wife, Mary, were arrested in Charlestown during the day charged with the murder of Jeremiah Mahoney, twenty-seven years of age, in the tenement house where the Sullivan and Mahoney families live on the first floor and second floor respectively.

The men were employed as longshoremen and up to three days ago had been good friends. At that time they had trouble over the question as to who should clean out the cellar. There was a heated discussion, during which Sullivan is said to have told Mahoney he could make mincemeat of him in one minute. During the day the two met in the lower hallway, and armed with a stove lifter and a flatiron Mrs. Sullivan joined her husband in the attack on Mahoney. After the fight Mahoney was taken to the hospital, where it was found he had a bad gash on the left side of the head and a deep cut on the right side of the abdomen. He died while an operation was in progress.

### TREATY NEGOTIATED.

Reciprocity Agreed to by the United States and Newfoundland.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 1.—Premier Bond has returned here from Washington. In an interview during the day the premier said he had succeeded in negotiating a convention with the Washington authorities; that on Oct. 18 the British foreign office instructed Ambassador Herbert to sign this convention, and that he then started for home, his work in Washington being completed.

The premier said that he submitted the terms of this treaty to his colleagues in the cabinet here and that they regard it as eminently satisfactory. Premier Bond added that the terms of the treaty would be published as soon as possible.

### Both Operations Successful.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 1.—Professor Adolph Lorenz, the celebrated Austrian surgeon, operated on two little children here during the day for congenital dislocation of the hip. Both operations were highly successful.

Trunks and Grips at D. M. Clark's.

## THE COAL Question Settled

As far as Brainerd is concerned, you will have no coal until December. So put your coal stove aside and buy one of our

**\$2.50 AIR TIGHTS**

and be comfortable.

Come in and look over our large line of

**Oak Heaters, Ventilators, Cottage Stoves, Box Stoves and Ranges.**

All bought last spring before the rise, so we are now selling them at last year's prices

for

**Cash or Installment**

**HOFFMAN'S Furniture A N D Hardware Store**

Cor. 6th and Laurel Sts.

### FREE HOLDERS FAVOR IT.

One of the Strongest Petitions Ever Circulated in Interest of Library Submitted to City Council.

One of the very important questions to be considered next Tuesday and one which every voter should take an interest in is the matter of establishing and maintaining a free public library in the city. The matter comes to a vote on Tuesday and it is a worthy cause. The names of those signed to the petition to the city council speak volumes and there should be no hesitancy on the part of the people of the city in voting in favor of the project. It should be remembered that women of the city are allowed to vote on this subject and they should turn out in large numbers.

The names of those in the city who signed the petition asking the council to establish and maintain the library and to submit the question to the legal voters at the coming election are as follows: G. W. Holland, Judd Wright, John T. Frater, W. H. Mantor, F. W. Wieland, L. W. Burrell, J. M. Gray, A. F. Ferris, R. G. Vallentyne, F. A. Faarer, George H. Brown, J. Kelleher, F. C. Bolin, Silas Hall, J. A. Thabes, N. H. Ingersoll, F. H. Gruehnagen, J. H. Koop, E. W. Lynch, R. F. Walters, I. U. White, A. L. Hoffman, J. Molstad, Archie Purdy, W. A. Fleming, J. F. Dykeman, F. J. Slipp, J. T. Hawkins, M. K. Swartz, A. E. Whitney, S. R. Adair, Henri Ribbel, S. L. Bean, C. M. Patek, D. R. Craig,

George H. Cook, R. R. Wise, W. D. McKay, Milton McFadden, J. R. Smith, E. S. Houghton, A. Olson, William Paine Sr., A. G. Lagerquist, D. D. Smith, H. H. Baker, W. Murray, E. B. McCullough, A. W. Wilson, A. Johnson, E. D. Wilkins, E. Lilliby, F. Krane, Thos. Esmay, W. H. Erb, John Hall, August Lind, T. M. Green, John O. Morken, E. Peterson, Martin Johnson, J. I. Dillon, Charles Nash, M. J. Reilly, G. D. LaBar, Chas. Swanson, C. A. Allbright, J. N. Waldrop, J. C. Hessel, J. H. Warner, E. O. Webb, J. M. Elder, E. C. Bane, E. A. McKay, D. M. Clark, E. W. Crane, S. F. Alderman, John Carlson, F. Graham, E. M. Westfall, A. L. Mattes, G. W. Grewcox, J. A. Arnold, William Wood, George A. Keene, A. A. Graham, Walter Davis, I. T. Dean, P. M. Zakariassen, Fred Luken, W. F. Holst, C. H. Walker, E. J. Donahue, J. F. McGinnis, H. Turcotte, E. H. Simmons, Werner Hemstead and Henry I. Cohen.

### POLITICAL MEETING.

Hon. John C. Heino will speak at Johnson's Hall, Monday Evening.

Hon. John C. Heino will address the voters of the Fourth ward Monday evening on the political issues of the day, at Johnson's hall, over the co-operative store, and will speak in the Finnish language. Mr. Heino is a well known speaker and a good meeting is promised.

D. M. Clark & Co., carry the largest line of trunks, grips and telescopes in the city.

**APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!**

A Carload of  
**New - York - Winter - Apples**

Just Received at **E. C. BANE'S** New Grocery Store.

**20 VARIETIES.** Prices from \$2.25 to \$3.00 per barrel, or from 80c to \$1.00 per bushel

Come early and you get your pick. This is the best price yet made on Apples.

## STOCK YARDS COMBINE.

Gigantic Combination of All Plants in the Country.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Consolidation of all the stock yards in the country under one management is contemplated by the leading interests in these properties, and the plan probably will be carried out after the completion of the deal to merge the beef packing industries.

It is announced by leading interests that the joining of the Armour, Swift, Morris and other beef packing concerns will be completed by the end of the year or early in 1903.

Yards that probably will be included in the deal, aside from the Chicago yards, are those in Kansas City, East St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo., Fort Worth, Tex., South Omaha and Sioux City. The Armour interest is probably the largest in the Kansas City yards.

## PRESIDENT MUCH INTERESTED.

Statement Regarding the Elections of Tuesday next.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The following brief statement was issued at the White House during the afternoon:

"In answer to inquiries regarding the pending campaign Secretary Cortelyou said:

"The president is watching with the keenest interest and the most earnest desire for Republican success the various congressional canvasses and the state canvasses in states like New York and Pennsylvania, where governors are to be elected."

## GREETS THE WORKMEN.

President Receives Mechanics at Work on White House.

Washington, Nov. 1.—After breakfast at the White House President Roosevelt informally received 191 of the mechanics and laborers who have been engaged upon the repairs of the mansion. The president stood upon the front porch of the White House and greeted the workmen as they passed. He thanked them as a body for having facilitated by their work the completion of the repairs to the mansion, thereby enabling him once more to occupy it.

## Secured Cash and Bonds.

Ironton, O., Nov. 1.—The store of E. B. Willard & Co., at Steece, this county, used as the postoffice, was robbed during the night, the safe wrecked and \$200 cash, \$35 in stamps and \$4,000 in government bonds, notes and insurance policies taken. The robbery was not discovered until morning. The money belonged jointly to the postoffice and the store.

## WILL NOT APPEAL.

Deposed Stratton Will Administrators to Abide by Decision.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 29.—At 7 o'clock p.m. Judge Orr of the county court appointed Tyson S. Dines, Dr. R. H. Rice and A. G. Sharp as administrators to collect the estate of the late W. S. Stratton. This action was taken in accordance with the decision of the district court during the day removed Oliver P. Grimes, Henry C. Blackmar and D. Chamberlain, originally named by the court. Mr. Dines and Mr. Rice were named as executors in Mr. Stratton's will. Mr. Sharp is a prominent citizen. The bond was fixed at \$8,000,000 and is signed by several surety companies. Judge Orr held that the county had under the circumstances no power to appoint administrators; he held that the case was brought before the district court by agreement, that a writ of certiorari might be issued; that the matters involved might properly be brought before the district court for review. The deposed administrators will not appeal.

## ON BOARD A NAVAL VESSEL.

Cruiser Will Convey Chamberlain to South Africa.

London, Oct. 29.—In accordance with the wish of King Edward, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is to be conveyed to South Africa on board a naval vessel, and the admiralty has assigned the new cruiser Good Hope to this duty.

## CONVICTED OF PERJURY.

Ex-Delegate Bersch of St. Louis Gets Five Years.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—Edmund Bersch, former member of the house of delegates, was found guilty of perjury in his testimony before the grand jury as to the \$75,000 boodle fund raised to secure the passage of the Suburban franchise bill and given five years in the penitentiary. The jury deliberated but a few minutes.

## PREPARING HIS CASE.

Mitchell and His Attorneys in Conference.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 1.—President Mitchell returned from Scranton during the day. He said his visit there had no significance. The chief officer of the miners' union and his attorneys were in conference the greater part of the day. Mr. Mitchell proposes to have everything in readiness for presentation to the investigation commission when called upon.

The Ninth regiment broke camp at noon. Before the various companies dispersed for their homes a street parade of the entire regiment was given.

## YUKON GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Dawson, Y. T., Nov. 1.—Gold shipments for the year are ended, the total amount for the season being \$11,500,000. Almost the entire yield was forwarded to the United States. There is great activity in mining on the American side, particularly on Chicken Creek, in the Forty-mile district.

## STRIKERS GET FIVE YEARS EACH.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 1.—Rudolph Grossman and William McQueen are now serving five years in state prison for rioting and malicious mischief at the time of the strike in this city last June. Appeals were taken and the prisoners filed new bonds in \$17,000 cash.

## NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Saturday, Oct. 25.

Marshal O. Waggoner, for sixty years a prominent attorney of Toledo, O., is dead at Detroit, Mich.

Josiah Hayden Drummond, A. M., LL. D., distinguished as a jurist, politician, mathematician and genealogist, dropped dead at Portland, Me.

Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago has purchased 2,500 acres of land at Manchester, Vt., which he purposed to transform into a country seat.

In the international wrestling match for the lightweight championship at Montreal, George Kennedy of Montreal won from Max Wiley of Rochester on a foul.

S. K. Henry, colored, was hanged at Moundsville, Va. Henry was convicted of the murder of John Richardson, another negro, for the purpose of robbery.

Secretary Shepard of the National Educational association announces the definite selection of Boston as the place for holding the annual convention in July next.

Monday, Oct. 27.

There have been floods in the province of Calabria, Italy, in which several persons were drowned.

For some time past Germany has not had a military attache at her Washington embassy. It has now been decided to fill this post.

Thomas Embrey Osman, better known under his pen name of Alfred Ayres, died in New York following an apoplectic shock sustained Sept. 29.

Right Rev. William Vaughan, D. D., bishop of Plymouth (Eng.), died Saturday at Newton Abbot, Devonshire. Dr. Vaughan was an uncle of Cardinal Vaughan. He was born in 1814.

The St. Petersburg police have captured an accomplice in the reported plot against the dowager empress, Marie Dagmar of Russia, which was recently unearthed in Copenhagen.

In the election of a rector to Glasgow university in succession to Lord Roseberry, Mr. Wyndham, the Irish secretary, defeated John Morley, the Liberal leader, by 674 to 645 votes.

Tuesday, Oct. 28.

The Scotch miners have demanded an increase of 2½ cents in wages. About 70,000 miners are affected.

A severe snow storm visited the Newfoundland coast line. Three vessels were driven ashore, but their crews were saved.

H. S. Boal, a son-in-law of W. F. Cody, and a wealthy stockman, committed suicide at Sheridan, Wyo., by the use of chloroform.

Judge Baxter, in the district court at Omaha, sentenced Anton Christensen to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife on Aug. 23.

Colonel Egan Ford died at his home in Knoxville, Tenn., aged 71. He was president of the Knoxville and Ohio railroad and had extensive coal interests.

W. S. Groehr, for many years a prominent resident of Goshen, Ind., is dead at Sheboygan, Wis. Fifteen years ago he was one of the most prosperous coal miners in Pennsylvania, but met with reverses.

Wednesday, Oct. 29.

Joseph Schreckengost, a well known Iowa railroad man, was killed by a train in the Milwaukee yards at Ottumwa.

L. L. Hazen, sixty years of age, a prominent farmer, formerly of What Cheer, Ia., committed suicide at Wichita, Kan.

News has reached Lisbon of the founding of the Italian steamer Primavera. It is not known whether any lives were lost or not.

The biggest fleet of steamers on the Great Lakes, whose total cost will exceed \$10,000,000, is to be built for the United States Steel corporation.

The actual building of the Shamrock III, will be begun within a fortnight. The bending of her frames is nearly finished and the shaping of her keel plates has commenced.

It is asserted by a close friend that Premier Sagasta of Spain will retire in November on account of ill health. Minister of the Interior Moret will likely succeed Sagasta.

Thursday, Oct. 30.

Commandant Charles Botha, brother of the noted Boer leader, is dead at Pretoria.

Read Admiral Robley D. Evans has assumed command of the Asiatic squadron.

The roundhouse and shops of the Santa Fe, together with three or four locomotives, were destroyed by fire at Beaumont, Tex.

Eight thousand shopmen employed by the Chicago and Alton railway are to get an advance in wages of 2 cents an hour beginning Nov. 1.

Former Judge James M. Logan, general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, died suddenly at Philadelphia. He was sixty-two years of age.

Illinois leads all other states in donations to missionary work according to a statement made by Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, treasurer of the woman's board of missions.

Friday, Oct. 31.

Mrs. Fannie McKane, widow of the former political leader in the old town of Gravesend, L. I., John Y. McKane, is dead.

General Carlos Velasquez, the first minister to Mexico from the republic of Cuba, has been received by President Diaz.

The Japanese cabinet has adopted the proposed scheme for naval expansion. It involves an annual expenditure of \$8,250,000 for ten years.

It is asserted at Brussels that Mr. Kruger has abandoned his irreconcilable attitude and intends to seek permission to return to South Africa.

The directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, at their meeting in New York Thursday, took no action on the proposed increase in the company's stock.

Samuel Houston Benge, the last surviving signer of the treaty of 1866 between the United States and the Cherokee Nation, is dead at his home in Fort Gibson, L. T., aged seventy-six.

## MILLIONS AT STAKE.

J. W. Gates' Battle for Control of Colorado Fuel Shifts to St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 31.—John W. Gates, multi-millionaire, the man who cornered wheat last summer, and who for several years has been in the habit of stepping in and upsetting the speculative market, to the undoing of the unwary, was the principal figure in the battle for millions that was transferred to the United States circuit court of appeals in St. Paul during the day.

Mr. Gates was not present, but he was represented.

The hearing before Judge Sanborn is the outcome of the market raid made by Gates and his associates a year ago last spring, when Colorado Fuel and Iron took the center of the speculative board, and it was announced that Gates had made the coup of his life and got the property at his own price.

The matter came up in the form of a hearing on the petition of John C. Osgood and some of his fellow directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company for permission to appeal from an order of United States Circuit Judge Caldwell, appointing a master in chancery to preside at a meeting of the stockholders of the company, to be held Dec. 10. A writ of supersedes ad prosequitur was stayed all proceedings until the case can be heard on its merits in the United States court of appeals at his own price.

GALE ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Several Fishermen Believed to Have Been Drowned.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 31.—Several fishermen are believed to have been drowned in Lake Ontario during the day as the result of a heavy southwest gale, which caught them unawares.

Peter Hath and his grandson, John Bents, were seen anchored about two miles from Port Dalhousie, before the storm. A tug was sent after them, but failed to pick them up and they are believed to be lost.

It is also believed that Frank Howdy, who attempted to run to Niagara-on-the-Lake, when the storm came up, is drowned, he having failed to reach that port. The missing fishermen are all residents of Port Dalhousie.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Waseca, Minn., Oct. 31.—After being out for three hours, the jury in the case of Fred Kugath, charged with the murder of Phillip Bisham, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree during the day. The trial of Carl Kugath, father of Fred, also charged with murder in the first degree, began.

Serious Blaze in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 31.—A fire that threatened the entire Minneapolis business district during the night totally destroyed the large store and warehouse of the Minneapolis Paper company at 239-243 First avenue south, and did considerable damage to many of the surrounding buildings.

Troops Leaving Coal Region.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 31.—The Fourth and Eighth regiments, which have been stationed in the Wyoming valley for some time past, broke camp during the day and returned to their homes. The Ninth regiment will break camp in the morning. The entire coal region is now peaceful.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The emperor of Korea has raised his favorite wife to the rank of empress.

General Carlos Velasquez, the first minister to Mexico from the republic of Cuba, has been received by President Diaz.

The Japanese cabinet has adopted the proposed scheme for naval expansion. It involves an annual expenditure of \$8,250,000 for ten years.

It is asserted at Brussels that Mr. Kruger has abandoned his irreconcilable attitude and intends to seek permission to return to South Africa.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Oct. 30.—Wheat—Dec. 7½c; May, 7½c@7¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 7½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 30.—Cattle—Beefes, \$6.00@7.25; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.50; yearlings and calves, \$2.50@4.00. Hogs—\$6.40@6.60.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Oct. 30.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c; No. 3 spring, 68½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern and Nov., 72½c; Dec., 70½c; May, 73½c. Flax—Cash, \$1.16.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Choice butcher steers, \$5.50@7.00; choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.50@4.50; good to choice veals, \$2.00@5.00. Hogs—\$6.15@6.55. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.15@3.50; lambs, \$4.25@4.50.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$6.75@8.00; poor to medium, \$3.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@5.00; cows and heifers, \$1.80@5.00; Texas steers, \$3.00@4.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.40@6.80; good to choice heavy, \$6.65@6.85; rough heavy, \$6.20@6.60; light, \$6.20@6.65; bulk of sales, \$6.40@6.65. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.50@4.00; lambs, \$3.50@5.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Wheat—Dec. 7½c@7¾c; May, 7¼c@7½c. Corn—Oct., 55½c; Nov., 54½c; Dec., 50½c; Jan., 43½c; May, 42½c@43c; July, 42½c. Oats—Oct., 29½c; Dec., 30½c@30½c; May, 31½c. Pork—Oct., 16.65c; Jan., 15.60c; May, \$14.77½c.

Flax—Cash, Northwestern, \$1.20;

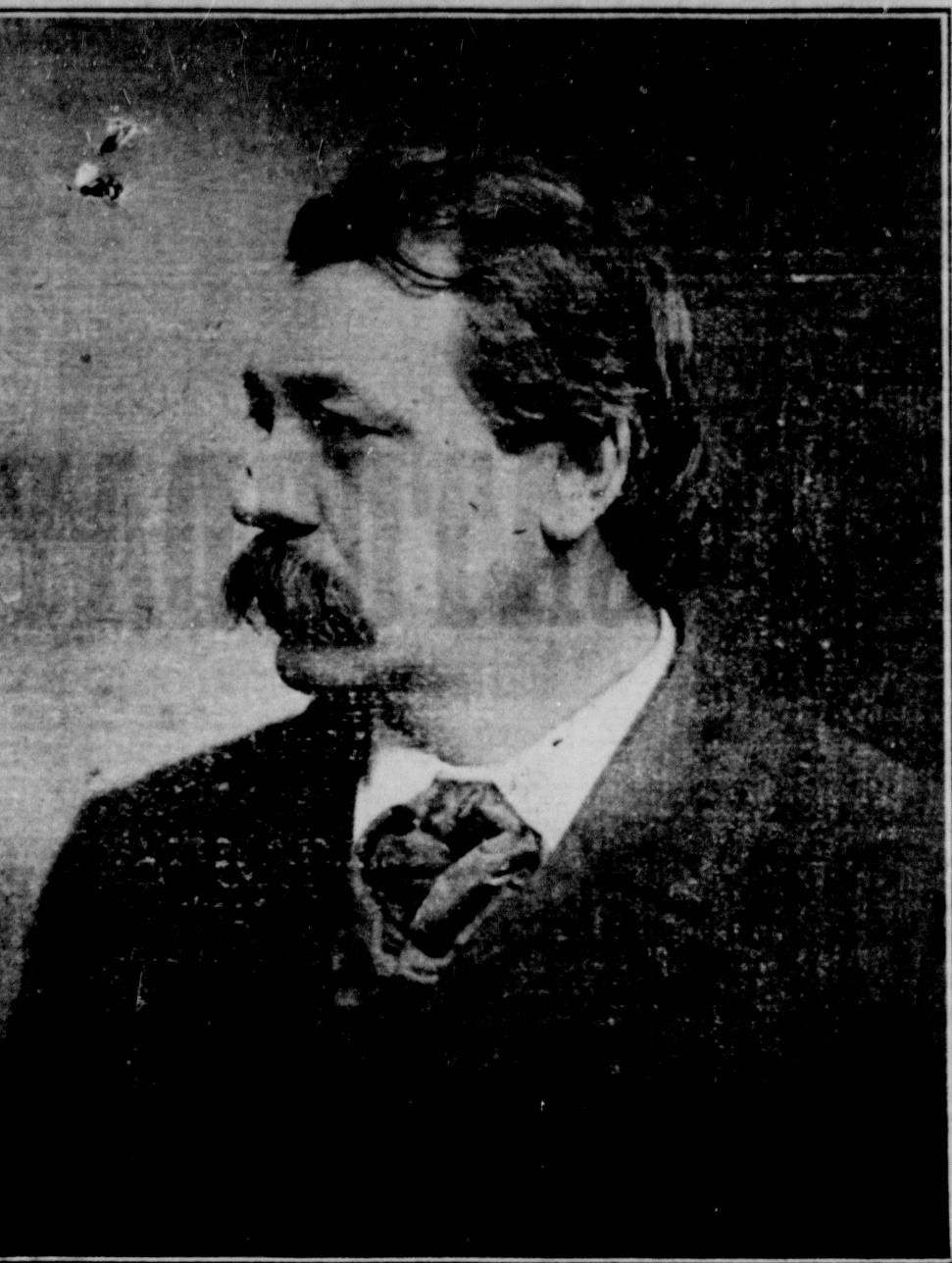
Northwestern, \$1.18; Nov., \$1.19; Oct., \$1.20; Dec., \$1.18; May, \$1.20½c. Butter—Cremeries, 16½c@24½c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs—22c. Poultry—Turkeys, 10@13½c; chickens, 10@11c.

Strikers Get Five Years Each.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 1.—Rudolph Grossman and William McQueen are now serving five years in state prison for rioting and malicious mischief at the time of the strike in this city last June. Appeals were taken and the prisoners filed new bonds in \$17,000 cash.

## ELECTION RESULTS

Will be a second consideration with



HON. MOSES E. CLAPP,  
U. S. Senator.

# HON. MOSES E. CLAPP,

U. S. Senator from Minnesota.

Gen. Clapp is known the country over as an eloquent and forceful speaker.

## Hon. C. B. Buckman

Our next Congressman will also be present and deliver a short address. Everybody should turn out and attend the last republican rally of the campaign. The public is cordially invited.

### TIM HEALY'S SPEECH.

**Shafts of Wit Fired at England's Prime Minister.**

### THE ROLE OF A UGANDAN ASSUMED

**Irish Member's Speech In the British House of Commons Was Considered One of the Most Effective Pieces of Political Irony Ever Uttered.**

Mr. Tim Healy's speech in the house of commons on the reassembling of parliament a few days ago won general praise as one of the most effective pieces of political irony ever uttered within the walls of St. Stephen's. As reported in the London Daily Telegraph the speech ran as follows:

Mr. Healy said he rose for the purpose of saying a few words on the subject of the Uganda railway. Speaking as a matter of Uganda, he wished to thank the government for the great measure of advancement, which he was sure would bring calm to Kerry and balm to Balladeob—namely, the proposed expenditure upon that country of a large amount of public money and the taking up of the time of the house with regard to a project of that description. He could not help felicitating the government on the proposal to spend time and money upon the inhabitants of that distant and neglected land. Uganda was a place which had always been foremost in his thoughts.

The Irish members had long gloried in the destruction of their own parliament, because when in Ireland, within the narrow walls of an Irish parliament, could they imagine such disinterestedness? Where could they imagine such altruism, when their own country was palpitating, thrilling and throbbing with passionate emotion, as to turn aside to contemplate the position of the niggers of Uganda? Hence it was that in future the admiration which he had always felt would now be something ethical and ennobling, and they would go back to their own country with the glorious and glowing principle that Kerry might be neglected, Connaught might be starving, but at least the house had an eye and a watchful care for the people of Uganda.

### CHARGED WITH DEFALCATION.

**City Treasurer of East Grand Forks, Minn., Under Arrest.**

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 27.—A. L. Coons, city treasurer of East Grand Forks, has been arrested on complaint of the auditing committee of the city council. The complaint charged him with being a defaulter.

The shortage alleged is \$4,300. The checking of the books by the bonding company expert is completed, and his footing shows a discrepancy of that sum. Coons was immediately arrested, and his bail was fixed at \$3,000. This was not obtained, and Coons is in the custody of the chief of police, spending the night, however, at his own home with his wife, who is prostrated by the shock.

**HOLD GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

**Northwestern Banks Possess a Goodly Proportion.**

Washington, Oct. 27.—Minnesota's national banks, numbering 112, have invested in government securities to the sum of \$6,257,850. The 38 national banks in South Dakota have \$876,300, and the 44 national banks in North Dakota \$898,750 invested in government bonds. Wisconsin has 97 national banks, which have government bonds representing a value of \$5,819,250. These figures are included in a statement just prepared at the treasury department showing how government bonds are distributed among the national banks of the country.

### CLEAR TITLE TO PANAMA CANAL.

**Attorney General Knox Makes Favorable Report to President Roosevelt.**

Washington, Oct. 27.—Attorney General Knox has decided that should the United States accept the offer of the new Panama Canal company submitted last spring for the sale of the canal for \$40,000,000 it would receive through the parties to the contract a valid and unimpaired title to the property.

This decision was arrived at after a thorough and exhaustive investigation into the subject, first by Special Attorney Charles W. Russell and later by the attorney general himself. The attorney general formally submitted his report to President Roosevelt during the day. It makes about 200 pages. The attorney general's opinion opens with a history of concessions made by Colombia in 1878, 1890, etc., the formation of the De Lesseps Panama Canal Company of France, the failure of this company in 1888, the transfer in 1894 of all its rights to the present Panama Canal Company of France by the liquidators appointed by the French court to wind up the affairs of the old company and of the laws passed by France concerning the liquidation of the old company.

### NO NEW TRIAL NOW.

**Man Convicted of Murder Shot and Killed in Kentucky.**

Pineville, Ky., Oct. 27.—Jesse Broughton, who was recently convicted on the charge of murdering Charles McIntyre, but who secured a new trial, was shot and killed at West Pineville during the night. Britt Harlan was badly wounded at the same time. Harlan says he, with Broughton and Joe Sparks, was sitting on the railroad talking when Will and Hayes Peace came up and fired. Broughton was a mine boss and it is said he reprimanded the Peace boys the previous day.

**IMMENSE DIAMOND ROBBERY.**

**Precious Stones Valued at \$8,000 Stolen in Chicago.**

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Diamonds valued at fully \$8,000 were stolen from the vaults of the jewelry firm of Wecher & Weineman some time during Saturday night or early Sunday. There is no clue to the robbers. The store is located in the Masonic Temple, where a watchman is on duty all night, but he claims to have seen no trace of the robbers. The robbery was discovered Sunday night by a member of the firm, who visited the store by chance.

### Bicycle Tiremakers Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The 700 employees of Morgan & Wright have struck because the firm refused to accept their judgment as to what workmen should be laid off during the dull seasons of the year. The company had offered to arbitrate.

### AMENABLE IN CIVIL COURTS.

**Important Decision Regarding the Trial of an Army Officer.**

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—A decision of more than usual interest was rendered in the United States circuit court of appeals during the day when it decided that the members of the United States army are amenable in the civil courts of the country for offenses other than those committed solely in violation of army rules. The decision was delivered in the case of Lieutenant John N. Neall, a Presidio officer, convicted of forgery in 1898 before a jury and sentenced to serve two years in prison.

Neall's attorneys appealed from the lower court's findings and the jury's verdict, claiming that, as Neall and all the parties concerned in his alleged offense were members of the United States army, Neall's trial should have been a court-martial under the articles of war.

The higher court will not grant that error occurred in this particular.

After an exhaustive argument, dealing with the Constitution's utterances on the subject, the court of appeals denied the petition for a reversal of the decision and upheld completely the judgment of the lower court.

### VICTIM'S DAUGHTER TESTIFIES.

**Mrs. Florence Rogers Gives Evidence in Molineux Murder Trial.**

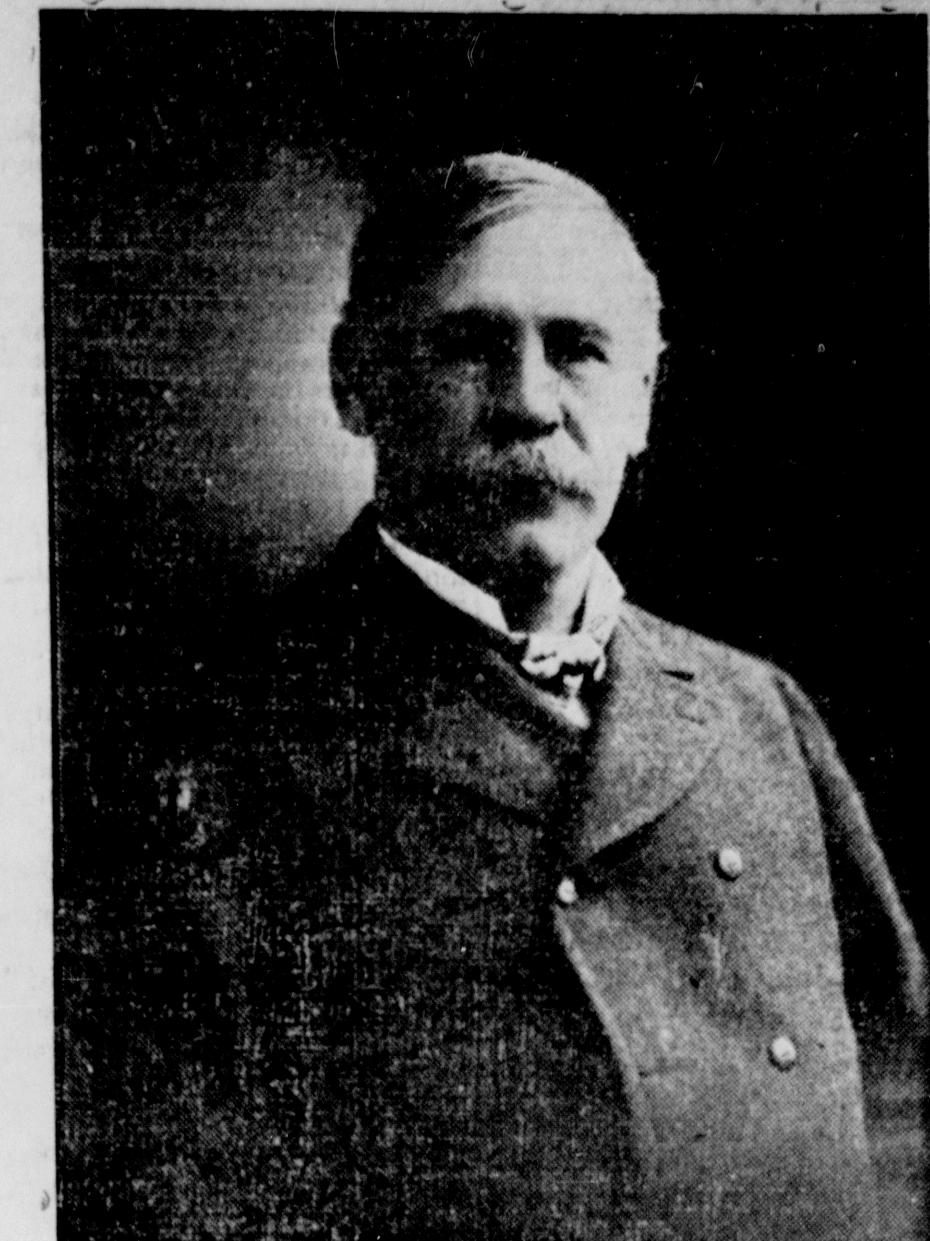
New York, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Florence Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, of whose murder Roland B. Molineux is accused, was the most conspicuous witness on the stand at the trial during the day. Her appearance attracted an unusual crowd of women, who followed the examination of the witness with the keenest attention. Mrs. Rogers was subjected to a close examination regarding her relations with Harry Cornish, but little that was significant was elicited in this line of inquiry. Mrs. Rogers related the circumstances of her mother's death immediately after taking the poison and identified the glass in which the fatal draught was administered, and from which, she said, she afterward saw Cornish drink. The greater part of the session was devoted to the examination of handwriting experts, who testified to the identity of specimens of Molineux's admitted handwriting with the address on the poison package and that of the disputed letters.

### WANT A CHANGE OF VENUE.

**Trial of the Boodle Cases Begins in St. Louis.**

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—The cases of sixteen former members of the house of delegates, who were indicted jointly on the charge of bribery in connection with the passage of the Suburban franchise bill, were called for trial in Judge Douglas' division of the criminal court during the day.

Circuit Attorney Falk announced that the state was ready for trial. Separate trials were asked for by the majority of the defendants. The case of Edmund Beragh was then called.



HON. C. B. BUCKMAN,  
State Senator.

### OFFERED AN ENORMOUS BRIBE.

**Senator Clark's Son Makes a Charge Against Heinze.**

Butte, Mont., Oct. 25.—One of the greatest sensations sprung within the political arena of this state, in which a number of millionaires are struggling for supremacy, was the statement of Charles W. Clark, son of Senator W. A. Clark, millionaire mine owner, which appeared in the Miner during the day.

Above his own signature, Clark declares he was offered a bribe of \$2,500,000 to assist Heinze in securing control of the legislature, that two more supreme court justices might be selected. These judges would be named by Governor Toole, one of Heinze's alleged lieutenants, and litigation with the Amalgamated Copper company, in which millions are involved, would be decided for Heinze.

Furthermore he could force the Amalgamated to purchase his properties at almost any price. C. W. Clark was to persuade his father to keep out of the campaign until after he had thrown the party and Heinze had secured control of the judiciary. Clark's statement has caused the biggest kind of a sensation in political circles.

### The Big Chrysanthemum.

All vanished are the flowers  
That long their fragrance shed;  
They withered with the summer,  
And all their beauty fled.  
But now in all its glory  
We see another come,  
And gladly we are hailing  
The big chrysanthemum.

It isn't much on fragrance,  
For it's not built that way;  
It doesn't sweeten breezes  
That oft around it play,  
But gorgeous are the colors  
And beautiful the hues  
That nature on it lavished  
To make its charms profuse.

In modesty 'tis lacking—  
That virtue often praised—  
For it is forward pressing,  
And high its head is raised,  
But there's a sufficient reason  
For playing "rubberneck,"  
Because it takes that method  
To show us it's on deck.

In foliage, too, 'tis lacking,  
For there's but little green  
That from it is projecting  
Where its long stem is seen,  
But leaves 'tis coldly spurning,  
Preferring that they drop,  
Directing all attention  
To beauty that's on top.

In great conservatories  
It reigns as queen of all.  
The beauty it enhances  
At festival and ball.  
'Tis waved as floral trophy  
Where rules the football game,  
And joyously we're greeting  
The big chrysanthemum.

'Tis glorious in color,  
Majestic in its mien,  
And everywhere in autumn  
It reigns as floral queen.  
When other flowers vanish,  
We see this beauty come,  
And joyously we're greeting  
The big chrysanthemum.  
—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week ..... Ten Cents  
One Month ..... Forty Cents  
One Year ..... Four Dollars

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor— SAMUEL R. VAN SANT

For Lieutenant-Governor— RAY W. JONES

For Secretary of State— PETER E. HANSON

For Auditor— SAMUEL G. IVERSON

For Attorney-General— WALLACE B. DOUGLAS

For Treasurer— JULIUS BLOCK

For Clerk of the Supreme Court— C. A. PIDGEON

For Railroad and Warehouse Com'r— CHARLES F. STAPLES

For Member of Congress, 6th Dist.— C. B. BUCKMAN.

For Senator, 48th District— A. F. FERRIS.

For Representatives, 48th District— H. A. RIDER.  
I. W. BOUCK.

THIS is a good year to vote the straight republican ticket.

Don't forget that republican success means continued prosperity, and vote accordingly.

THE defeat of Gov. Van Sant would please the trusts. Can you afford to help them in their efforts?

THE last ghost of democratic hope was buried by President Roosevelt when he secured a settlement of the coal strike.

THE Minneapolis Journal wants to know who is sufficiently interested in Gov. Van Sant's defeat to furnish the money that is being spent in the endeavor to elect Rosing. That's easy, ask any school boy.

THE Third ward will no doubt give Mayor Halsted a very large vote. The people over there remember that when their aldermen were endeavoring to get Kindred street paved he sent a vigorous message to the council pointing out the fact that East Brainerd had practically no public improvements, and strongly urged that the work be done. The mayor's message undoubtedly had considerable influence with the council, as the work was ordered. The voters of the Third ward should remember the mayor's services on election day.

## HARD PRESSED FOR ARGUMENT.

In its edition of yesterday the Arena makes some of the wildest statements yet in its efforts to bolster up a man for congress who advocated a dishonest financial policy and whose views are not changed today on the subject. THE DISPATCH has made the assertion that Dr. DuBois was a rank silverite, that his home paper, the Sauk Centre Avalanche, points to his silver record with pride and does not attempt to deny that DuBois followed Bryan both times in his political struggle, and in an attempt to discredit the arguments the DISPATCH has advanced the Arena makes the statement that the DISPATCH "supported an original free trade, free silver Bryanite for district judge two years ago, and another of the same stripe for county attorney," and consequently if the DISPATCH did that DuBois is no more disqualified for the position he seeks than were they. But the statement is a rank falsehood and in line with the argument that has been used by this DuBois follower ever since he became interested in the campaign. Hon. W. S. McClellan is the district judge alluded to and the Brainerd public are too well acquainted with his record to make it necessary to rebut the statement that he ever was a "free trade, free silver Bryanite". Mr. McClellan left the democratic party six years ago and on account of the silver issue. As for Judge Alderman, who was the candidate for county attorney supported by this paper two years ago, being a Bryan silverite, the thing is absurd as everyone acquainted with Mr. Alderman knows.

But things are getting desperate and falsehood and misrepresentation must be resorted to in order that this man who was the wildest free silverite in the whole Sixth district be given a chance at the polls.

Judge McClellan interviewed by a representative of this paper said: "If anything is well known it was my opposition to free silver and I could not support Bryan on account of his views on that question particularly. I thought this matter was closed incident after the campaign of two years ago as it should have been six years ago."

Judge Alderman interviewed as to the truth of the statement that the DISPATCH supported a free silver, free trade candidate for county attorney two years ago said:

"Six years ago I affiliated myself with the republican party principally on account of the silver issue at which time I supported Wm. McKinley for president, was nominated by the republican city convention for judge of the municipal court and never was a Bryanite in any sense of the word."

When the democratic organ in this city is driven to such measures in order to get votes for their free silver candidate for congress their case must certainly be hopeless. This roarback should have been nursed until election day before it was sprung.

## HOW TO HELP ROOSEVELT.

President Roosevelt is a popular man. He is of that sturdy, honest and fearless type that people admire. No one doubts that he is president. He is driving with a firm rein and yet does it in a way that is not unpleasant and does not give rise to the feeling that he is an autocrat. The reason is that his purposes are honest and he does the right thing at the right time, says the Todd County Argus. It is not uncommon to hear

## WATER WORKS CO.

### AFTER NEW POWER

Trying to Make Arrangements to Have New Wheel Put in at the Brainerd Dam.

### WANTS CITY TO FURNISH POWER.

Another Big Improvement May be Made at the Dam by Putting in Big Wheel.

It is understood that the Minnesota Water Works Co. is negotiating with those interested in the dam north of the city and the city council for utilizing power to run the water works of the city and if the proper agreement can be drawn up it is more than likely that a larger wheel and one which will accommodate other enterprises that are thinking of coming into Brainerd.

It is proposed to make arrangements to have the water power company put the wheel, in the city furnish the power through its electric light station by putting in another dynamo. This would not only be a good thing for the water works company but it would also improve the system now in vogue in this city.

A MAN who wants to support Roosevelt will not vote for a congressman who, if elected, will be opposed to every measure the president favors.

Leave your order with D. M. Clark & Co. for storm sash.

## A Fine New Home that will Pay for Itself.

No. 1608 Oak St. S. E., is a new, well built, warm, modern house that one can take great pleasure and comfort in calling their home. Ten rooms, hardwood floor in kitchen and dining room, two nice porches, front and back, large lot, good well &c. It is intended for one who wants a home of their own and to rent a few rooms to keep up the payments. I have a few other good houses to place on easy terms, four and five room houses—also good building lots; some at \$25.00. Room 12 Palace hotel, day or evenings. P. B. NETTLETON.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

W. J. Kremer, of Cold Springs, is in the city on business.

Mrs. Ralph Eastman, of Merriam Park, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon to visit with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Heffner.

On account of the death of J. C. Congdon the dancing party on Monday evening, to be given by the Kee Roo club has been postponed. He was a member of this club.

James Nielson will arrive in the city tomorrow morning to spend Sunday with his mother Mrs. Wylie Nielson who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jennie Grewcox.

There will be a special meeting of the W. R. C. Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present as business of importance is to be transacted.

The usual services will be held at the M. E. church on next Sunday, but owing to the entrance on Sixth street being closed will the friends please enter by the door on the north side from Juniper street.

Mrs. Jane Stewart and Mrs. Wylie Nielson arrived in the city today from Moundsville, W. Va., and will visit for a few days with Mrs. Jennie Grewcox. Mrs. Stewart is the mother and Mrs. Nielson the sister of Mrs. Grewcox and they are on their way to Valley City, N. D., from the east.

## DO YOU WANT TO TAKE ANY CHANCES?

During the past two years more has been accomplished toward improving and building up our city than in any previous two years. Your taxes are no higher.

The city is in first-class financial condition—never was better. City orders are not only worth their full face value, but even command a small premium.

Do you want our city to go forward, or backward? If the former, vote for

**A. J. HALSTED,**  
For Re-election as Mayor.

E. A. Zuver of Aitken is the city, W. M. Blower left for Northfield this afternoon.

J. C. Flynn of Little Falls was in the city today.

C. N. Parker came from Long Lake this morning.

Joel Smith came down from the north this morning.

L. W. Thabes left for Crookston this afternoon on business.

Rev. Culver is in the city the guest of Rev. S. W. Hover.

J. A. VanDyck will leave this evening for Royalton on business.

Mrs. Reinstadler left for Little Falls this afternoon to visit over Sunday.

L. Huges returned to his home in Verville, Ont., today after an extended visit in the city.

C. A. Largerquist has returned to the city from the Iron Range where he has been working on the railroad.

Hon. I. W. Bouck, of Royalton, is in the city in the interest of his candidacy as representative from this district.

Mrs. Ekman left for Staples this afternoon to visit over Sunday with her husband.

James George left this afternoon for Bemidji where he has accepted a position with Erwin and O'Brien in the logging business.

Mrs. H. L. Jones who has been visiting in the city, left for St. Paul on belated No. 6 this afternoon.

F. E. Stout returned from the north this morning where he has been in the interest of the M. & L.

Trainmaster Strachan of the M. & L. left this afternoon on No. 6 for St. Paul. He goes on to Chicago on business for a few days.

A marriage license was granted this morning to Richard A. Thompson and Cora E. Schock by Clerk of Court W. A. M. Johnston.

Henry Spalding and son Henry Spalding Jr., returned yesterday afternoon from St. Paul where they had been for a few days on business.

Editor A. W. Swanson and President A. H. Turritin of the Merchants National bank, of Royalton, are in the city and will take in the Clapp-Buckman meeting tonight.

C. S. Allbright, a cousin of C. A. Allbright, passed through the city today en route to his home in Minneapolis from the north where he has been hunting for a short time.

Members and friends of the Norwegian church assembled at the edifice last night for a reception which was a fare well to Rev. A. M. Danielson and wife who are about to leave for the Pacific coast. He was presented with a gold watch and chain and Mrs. Danielson was presented with a gold chain. Regrets were expressed on all hands at their being compelled to leave.

## Announcement.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city treasurer, and respectfully ask the voters of this city for their support.

H. W. LINNEMANN.

## Announcement.

I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for alderman in the Fifth ward and respectfully solicit the support of the voters of said ward at the coming election.

DAN. DORAN.

Harness goods, trunks and grips at D. M. Clark & Co's.

D. M. Clark & Co., largest Installation House in city. Goods sold on easy terms.

Nettleton sells houses and lots for cash or on easy terms and makes farm and city loans.

# SPECIALS

FOR

# SATURDAY

AT THE

## Cash Department Store.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes 3 lbs for . . . . .	10c
Celery, nice and crisp, 3 bunches for . . . . .	10c
Bananas, extra large, per dozen . . . . .	20c
Tapioca, per lb . . . . .	5c
Sweet Corn, NEW, per can . . . . .	7c
Apples, per peck . . . . .	20c
Arbuckle, Lion and XXXX Coffee, per p'kg . . . . .	10c
40 bars Laundry Soap . . . . .	\$1.00
20 lbs Granulated Sugar . . . . .	\$1.00

## WADENA BREAD Fresh Daily.

Money cheerfully refunded if goods are not as represented.

## L. J. CALE,

Goods Delivered Promptly.

'Phone Call 75.

## Knowledge is Power, Experience the Master.

Special Notice to the Public: You are cordially invited to visit,

### MADAM ALEXANDRIA.

## THE NOTED EGYPTIAN PALMIST,

With her mysterious arts of telling the past, present and future, and the only race of people that are talented with the power to give mankind an insight in their future life. She gives advice in business, speculation, love and divorce and all that may be pertaining to your welfare and happiness. Call at once and consult her. Charge moderate.

510

5th St. So.

## C. B. WHITE'S

## Hardware

### Store.

We have not got a department store, but we have got as complete a stock of

## Builders and General Hardware,

Sash, Doors, Paint, Oils and Varnishes, Nails, Paper, Wire, Stoves and Ranges, and everything that goes to make up a first-class Hardware Store as can be found north of St. Paul.

Get our prices and compare with other stores.

## BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY,

### BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.

## A SPELLBINDER TALKS AT RANDOM

Windup of the Democratic Meeting Last Night Certainly Was Fierce.

### HAWTHORNE FREE SILVERITE

Dr. J. A. DuBois Also Heard But He Just Gave a Smooth, Nice Talk

Last night the democratic brethren had on the boards at Brainerd opera house, Dr. J. A. DuBois, their candidate for congress from this district, who addressed the smallest body of people interested in politics in this city for a long time. Attorney J. W. Hawthorne was brought along and after the doctor had finished the St. Paul man was called upon to give his views on the political issues of the day.

Col. C. D. Johnson acted as chairman of the meeting and in one of his characteristic talks introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. DuBois, referring particularly to the "gloomy" condition of the weather.

Dr. DuBois is not what may be called an orator in any sense of the word nor would he ever give one the impression of ever having had experience along the lines of free and easy speech which would make himself clear on the subject which he had in hand. His address last night was anything but extraordinary. He started out of course by throwing a jolly into the audience about the prosperous condition of the city and then opened by stating that he did not come before the people as a professional politician; but rather set himself up as a student of the theoretical principles in politics. He of course appreciated the honor to be nominated for the office.

He thought that his opponent, Senator Buckman, was too boastful, stating that he had heard it said by the senator that he had never been beaten for office. This the doctor thought was unfortunate for Mr. Buckman, for he thought that defeat was a good thing sometimes and made a better citizen of a man.

Dr. DuBois did not touch upon any

of the issue of the campaign—if there are any from a democratic standpoint—but rather preferred to parade his views on how a political party should be made up. Of course he would have principle towering far above personalities, which of course would be a good thing and who is there that would not have such a state of affairs, but the doctor has been trying to hop on the bandwagon down in his home county, Stearns, for so many years. He disliked title and did not think there was any saving grace in name or rank.

He touched but briefly on the tariff question—in fact he simply spoke two or three sentences in which he summed up in a nutshell that the tariff is the mother of trusts. But of course he did not tell why. He deplored the fact that so much money influence was brought to defeat Bryan for president, his hobby, but failed to mention the several small kegs of the guineas that have been opened in this state this fall to defeat Governor Van Sant. Taken as a whole, the address was not what might be expected from a man who has studied politics for years.

Attorney J. M. Hawthorne, of St. Paul, who in the Bryan campaign was a fanatic almost on the silver question, was called upon and gave an harangue which beat anything in the line of political speeches that has ever been heard in this city. The fact is he has not yet finished the campaign of two years ago for he started right in with hammer and tongs to drive imperialism down the people's throats and the aroma which arose from the old dead carcass was certainly nauseating. His personal attacks on the republican candidates were ill put which showed his narrow one-sided mind, but then he showed an aptitude when he referred to money considerations in politics, which would indicate that he is on to the ways of "receiving" and "giving" himself. Then he started in and gave Ex-Gov. Lind a great send off for what his administration had accomplished and then wound up by giving Rosing all the credit. Hawthorne was certainly a great old filibuster and spellbinder and made some funny cracks, then laughed at them himself and the whole was positively ridiculous.

After it was all over a few of the faithful buddled together about the speakers and a few short-arm heart to heart talks were exchanged when the curtain dropped on the last scene.

## WANTED!

We want to talk to people who are not satisfied with the quality of the Groceries they are getting and the prices they are paying. We will offer arguments like this, consider quality and you will find our PRICES cheaper than any other store in town. We stand ready to prove this to you. Are you willing to be convinced? →

Our line of  
**Teas and Coffees**  
Cannot be excelled.

I wish to call your attention to our

**Dress Goods  
and Trimmings.**

We have some rare bargains in  
**SHOES.**

If in need of any thing in my line, give me a chance to figure with you. → →

Respectfully,  
**M. J. REILLY,**

209-211

Seventh Street South.

## MET DEATH IN A TRAGIC MANNER

Charles Goff and J. C. Congdon, Both Known Here Killed This Morning

### ANOTHER COLLISION ON THE N.P.

Trainmen Get Mixed in Signals Resulting in A Serious Catastrophe

#### THE DEAD.

Charles Goff, Staples.

J. C. Congdon Jr., Staples.

Another disastrous and appalling accident has occurred on the Northern Pacific and the result is especially horrifying to the people of Brainerd as the two men killed were old residents of the city and very well and favorably known, J. C. Congdon Jr., and Chas. Goff.

The wreck occurred at a small siding known as Watts two miles west of Glyndon at 7:12 this morning and both Goff and Congdon were instantly killed. Charles Goff was conductor on the local way freight between Staples and Fargo and J. C. Congdon Jr. and John Ryan were brakemen. The wreck was a rear end collision between the second section of passenger No. 3, the coast train, and the local freight which was running between Staples and Fargo. Engineer Dagman was on the engine of No. 3 with Fireman Berryman, but they both escaped with slight injuries.

It seems that Conductor Goff was not aware that No. 3 was running in two sections. They were on the siding at Glyndon when the first section went through but as the freight crew had been out for twenty-four hours they were pretty well fagged. The first section of No. 3 passed through and as she did so the whistles sounded the signals for the second section. Engineer Green and his fireman on the freight discussed these signals between themselves and were not positive about the matter but finally decided that they were whistles for the crossing. So they pulled out and reached Watts, a small siding, two miles west of Glyndon. Here they had a car of wood to switch out and while this was being done the second section of No. 3 came along.

The passenger was running at the rate of about thirty-five miles an hour and she smashed into the caboose of No. 57 with terrific force, as Engineer Dagman had only just time to apply the air. Both he and his fireman stuck to the engine but they were but slightly injured. Conductor Goff, and Brakemen, J. C. Congdon, Jr., and John Ryan were in the caboose at the time and the two former were killed in the twinkling of an eye. John Ryan escaped with slight injuries.

The caboose and three freight cars were piled in a heap on top of the fifth car and instantly the mass of equipment caught fire and started to burn. The engine of No. 3 was derailed, as also was the tender, and were thrown into the ditch.

The body of Conductor Goff was picked up a few paces from the scene of the wreck, an unrecognizable mass of flesh and blood. For sometime the remains of J. C. Congdon, Jr., could not be found but were finally found underneath the tender, one arm and one leg being burned off. It is thought that he was killed instantly.

The freight which left Staples with the conductor and his brakeman on their last trip pulled out at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. They were due at Fargo last night at 6 o'clock but an overabundance of work kept them on the road all night. It seems after the first section had passed them at Clyndon that Engineer Green and his fireman discussed the signals and it is said that the fireman was positive that the signals were intended for a second section but the engineer thought it was simply for the crossing.

The remains of both men were taken to Moorhead and will be brought down to Staples to-night on No. 8. The remains of Mr. Congdon will be brought to Brainerd accompanied by his wife and brother Harry Congdon and wife, N. M. Paine and Miss Clara Paine left for the west this afternoon. Conductor Goff was a nephew of N. M. and C. H. Paine.

Charles Goff was well known in this city. He resided here a number of years, but moved to Staples later where he has been working as brakeman and conductor for several years.

He leaves a wife and two small children.

J. C. Congdon, Jr., was a young man 26 years of age and has been brought up from childhood in this city. He attended the University and graduated from the course in pharmacy but never cared to engage in this business, and a few years ago started railroading. Only last summer he was married to a prominent young lady of Montevideo and the young wife has the sympathy of all in her bereavement. "Jack" Congdon, as he was familiarly known here was liked by all, and he had a bright future before him had he lived, in the railroad business, being especially bright and adapted to the work. His father, J. C. Congdon, is in the east visiting, but has been wired for. Mrs. Congdon received the sad news here-to-day and is almost heartbroken. The funeral will probably be held in this city Monday.

### SECURED ABSOLUTE DECREE

Mrs. Jennie P. Heath is Divorced from Her Husband and Assumes Her

#### Maiden Name.

A decree of absolute divorce has been entered at the office of Clerk of Court W. A. M. Johnston in this city in the case of Jennie P. Heath vs Arthur F. Heath. The suit was started by Mrs. Heath last September on the grounds of desertion. The decree also proves for the restoration of the maiden name which was Jennie P. Peterson.

She is well known in this city and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson.

### FIRM FOUNDATION.

Nothing Can Undermine it in Brainerd.

People are sometimes slow to recognize true merit, and they cannot be blamed, for so many have been humbugged in the past. The experience of hundreds of Brainerd residents expressed publicly through newspapers and other sources, places Doan's Kidney Pills on a firm foundation here.

Mr. James Parker, who lives at 24 Second avenue, East Brainerd, carpenter, says: "Every winter since I had the grippe I have been unable to shake off its effects. My back commenced to pain me across the kidneys with a numb sort of aching which I felt always on the same spot, even lying in bed. I was also troubled with headache which I think arose from my kidneys. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at a drug store and took them. Since using them I have been much better in general health. Have no more attacks of headache, no more backache and I regard it as quite wonderful that anything in the shape of a pill could bring about such a change."

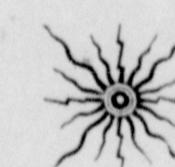
Sold for 50 cents a box, at the McFadden Drug Co., H. P. Dunn & Co. and all druggists. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Goods sold on easy terms at D. M. Clark & Co's, largest installment house in the city.

# LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

We have on hand for immediate sale the largest and best assorted stock of



## Fall and Winter Cloaks.

in this city. Prices no Lower anywhere in this country.

## Henry L. Cohen.

608-610 Front St. — Brainerd, Minn.

### APPLICATIONS NOT AFFECTED

In Some Instances by the Withdrawal of Entry of Timber Land in Northern California.

He is at ease today for he wired the register of the land office at Susanville and received a reply to the effect that all applications made before Oct. 22 for this land are not affected by the recent action of the government. This therefore means that the people of Brainerd who filed on land are all right and their entries will not be affected in any way as they all made application prior to that date.

## PHOTOGRAPHS!

## PHOTOGRAPHS!

And where to have them taken is no longer a question.

If you are looking for the place where they make the best pictures, you will find it at OPSAHL'S new Studio on Seventh Street. Having had the lead since coming to Brainerd, we can assure you much better work under our improved conditions. Our prices are as low as any. Your patronage will be appreciated by

**A. M. OPSAHL,**  
Photographer.  
7th St.



## GOVERNOR VAN SANT ADMINISTERS A REBUKE.

From the St. Paul Pioneer

### BLAST FROM MARIE CORELLI

**She Calls American Millionaires Il-literate Dabbed With Wealth.**  
Marie Corelli has an article entitled "Vulgarity In Wealth" in the new English magazine King and Country. In bitterly attacking millionaires she writes:

"As a nation of bombast and swagger the United States is a kind of rare show in the world's progress, but her strength is chiefly centered in dollars, and her influence in the social world teaches that dollars are the only ware. English society has been sadly vulgarized by the American taint."

Miss Corelli does not approve of either Morgan or Carnegie, says a London cable dispatch to the New York American. "We see J. Pierpont Morgan," she writes, "a moneyed octopus stretching out his greedy tentacles in every direction and striving to grasp the British shipping industries and interests. Everywhere it is devouring everything in its deadly grip, which, if it is permitted to hold, would mean mischief, though no doubt it might create rejoicing in America."

Mr. Carnegie is freely abused for his generosity in donating libraries. He is called a "poor human biped," is accused of patronage, ostentation and swagger. "The masses" under Miss Corelli hear of Carnegie strewing free libraries all over the surface of the country as if they were so many lollipops thrown out of a schoolboy's satchel. They follow the accounts of his doings with mingled wonder and derision. With many of the more independently thinking classes the millionaire Carnegie's money pitched at the public savors of a patronage which they resent and of an ostentation which they curiously call swagger. Once wealth could not purchase an entrance into society; now it is the only pass key.

"Men and women who have the privilege of personally knowing and frequently associating with the royal family are known to accept payment for bringing otherwise obscure persons under the immediate notice of the king, and it is a most unfortunate and regrettable fact that throughout the realm the word goes that no such obscure persons ever dine with their sovereign without having paid a middleman for the privilege."

"Wealth in excess," Miss Corelli says, "wealth in chunks, wealth in great, awkward, unbecoming dabs, is plastered, as it were, by the merest haphazard toss of fortune's dice on the backs of uncultured and illiterate Americans who, bowed down like asses beneath their golden burden, are astoundingly ignorant. In very few cases does immense wealth go hand in hand with refinement, reserve or dignity. Millionaires are for the most part ill mannered, illiterate and singularly uninteresting in conversation."

### NOTES FROM MANILA.

**Philippine Capital to Have the Largest Theater in the Orient.**

The difficulties with which the health officers have to battle in Manila are shown by the following incident reported in the Manila American:

The court of customs appeals recently handed down the sentence in the case of Alfred S. Wilson. Wilson is the ex-customs officer who was instructed to place certain condemned articles of food on the garbage scow and who instead sold them to a Chinaman for 200 pesos. The evidence showed that he did place the articles

on the scow, but rescued them and sold them. The check which the Chinaman gave was seized, and the goods were eventually recovered. The defense urged that the man was not acting as a customs official when he sold the goods, but as a private person, and was not therefore responsible to the customs act. The decision, which is by Judge Arellano, holds that he was in a position to know better than any private person that the goods were unfit for use and that the customs house had not for that reason collected the duty upon them. The sentence is that Wilson be confined for six months and that the check for 300 pesos be confiscated.

According to reports recently received from Manila, that city will soon have the largest theater in the orient, says the New York Tribune. It is being erected on the old circus grounds, north of Calzada de Bilbido, near the center of the city. The architect's description of the new National theater states that the seating capacity will be about 2,000. There will be 500 orchestra seats, 100 persons may be accommodated in the boxes, 200 in the orchestra circle, 300 in the family circle and 1,000 in the gallery. A stock company has been organized, and \$25,000 will be spent in decorating and furnishing the new place of amusement.

### A New Appendicitis Theory.

Dr. H. C. Howard of Champaign, Ill., ascribes the increase in the number of cases of appendicitis to the changes in the methods of milling flour, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Up to 1875 cases of this trouble were exceedingly rare, and he asserts that the modern process of milling very white fine flour, which takes from the grain nearly all the phosphates and leaves only starch and gluten, is chiefly responsible for the disease. He asserts that wherever a community has abandoned the old fashioned coarse flours appendicitis has very soon made its appearance, the latest illustration being among the negroes of the south, who, while their bread diet was solely corn flour, did not know what the disease was. As the use of fine white flour has increased appendicitis has made its appearance among them with most disastrous results.

### SOME RETURNING HOME.

**Disaffected Doukhobors Conducting Themselves in an Orderly Manner.**

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 31.—Frank Pehey, superintendent of immigration, received a telegram from Yorkton during the day stating that the situation among the Doukhobors is improving. Women and children are taking food freely. Hitherto they refused to do so. The men who started out during the day are marching towards Salt Coats. The Doukhobors who are not affected are using their influence with the women to induce them to return home. A few are consenting. Everything is orderly and respectful.

### COOPER UNION CROWDED.

**Mayor Low, Governor Odell and Secretary Root the Speakers.**

New York, Oct. 31.—Cooper Union was filled during the evening with people who had come to attend a Republican meeting, the principal speakers being Mayor Low, Governor Odell and Secretary of War Root. Secretary Root eulogized Governor Odell and his administration of state affairs. Governor Odell followed in an address in which he cast aside as absurd the prediction that his majority would be as small as some prophesied.

### AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

**Two Men Arrested Charged With Post-office Robberies.**

Helena, Mont., Oct. 31.—Postoffice Inspector Beatty made at Kalispell what is believed to be an important arrest, when he captured Louis Peterson and James Bourke, who are supposed to be leaders of a gang of robbers who have been operating in Montana and North Dakota, the latest being that at Galesburg, N. D., Oct. 8. The men were offering to sell stamps at a discount, and when arrested had over \$3,000 in their possession.

### A FAIR AUTOMOBILIST.

**An American Countess Who Acts as Her Own Chauffeur.**

The ladies of title and fashion in England have taken to automobilizing so enthusiastically that to acknowledge inability to manage a motor car is to put oneself outside the pale of social notability. One of the recent acquisitions to the ranks of the motorists is the American Countess of Craven. With her young son she is frequently seen in her car, which she drives with much skill.

Countess Craven is a daughter of Mr. Bradley Martin of New York, the



COUNTESS CRAVEN.

famous millionaire who created such a sensation some years ago by the much talked of ball which was supposed to have cost more money than any similar entertainment ever held before.

Lady Craven, who was only sixteen when she married Lord Craven in 1893, has one child, Lord Uffington, born in 1897. She has always been a keen participant in outdoor sports of every kind.

### Charged With Wife Murder.

Boulder, Colo., Nov. 1.—The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Nannie M. Baird, who died suddenly Oct. 15, returned a verdict charging that her death was due to poison administered by her husband, Dr. Rudolph Baird, or by someone with his knowledge. Dr. Baird is one of the most prominent physicians of Boulder.

## Proposed Amendments

TO THE

### Constitution of Minnesota

Hon. Peter E. Hanson, Secretary of State  
—Sir:

Pursuant to Chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopses of Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by the General Laws of the State of Minnesota enacted in the General Session of the Legislature in 1901 and the Extra Session in 1902, as well as a synopsis of Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, being an Act involving the taxation of railroad property, to be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the next General Election.

Yours respectfully,

W. B. DOUGLAS,  
Attorney General.

**SYNOPSIS OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE GENERAL SESSION IN 1901 AND THE EXTRA SESSION IN 1902, AS WELL AS A SYNOPSIS OF CHAPTER 150 OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF 1901, PROPOSING AN INCREASE OF THE GROSS EARNINGS TAX UPON RAILROAD PROPERTY.**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 32a, of Article IV of the State Constitution, the Legislature by Act approved April 6, 1901, known as Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, present to the electors of the State for rejection or approval, the following, to wit:

Section 1. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "state road and bridge fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the interest derived from bonds in the internal improvement land funds, that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund, however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of this state, by providing, in its discretion, for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state of not to exceed in any year one-twentieth (1-20) of one (1) mill on all the taxable property within the state.

Such fund shall be apportioned between the several counties in the same manner as real estate taxes are apportioned.

There may be levied and collected a transfer tax not to exceed 5 per centum upon the estates of decedents, above a fixed and specified sum, which tax may be uniform or graded on gross value. The tax may be levied and collected a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the debt secured by such mortgages; and a tax upon the income from all credits owned by persons or corporations, such credits arising from any kind of investment by law, and also on the income arising from all personal property, and also upon the income of all persons or corporations above the sum of \$1,000 per annum, not arising from such credits or from such personal property, or from property otherwise taxed in this state. Such income tax shall be uniform throughout the state, and may be graduated or progressive or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed 10 per centum upon the income from such credits, and upon the income from personal property, and at a rate not exceeding 4 per centum upon such other income. Laws shall provide tax on all real and personal property; provided that credits and personal property shall not be subject to other taxation than the income or registry tax herein authorized, while the law imposing such income or registry tax shall be in force; provided, public burying grounds, public schools, public hospitals, public libraries and all seminaries of learning, all church and church property used exclusively for religious purposes, and institutions of purely public charity, and public property used exclusively for public purposes, and personal property to an amount not exceeding \$100 to \$200, shall be exempt.

Such commission shall have general superintendence of the construction of state roads and bridges and shall use such fund in the construction thereof and distribute the same in the several counties in the state upon an equitable basis. Provided further, that the county shall receive in any year more than three (3) per cent or less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) per cent of the total fund thus provided and expended during such year; and provided, further, that no more than one-third (1-3) of such fund, according to the cost of such roads or bridges, in any case shall be expended for bridges, and in no case shall more than one-third (1-3) of the cost of constructing or improving any road or bridge be paid by the state from such fund.

It is proposed by said Act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges of this state, by providing, in its discretion, for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state of not to exceed in any year one-twentieth (1-20) of one (1) mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of the state, by providing, in its discretion, for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state of not to exceed in any year one-twentieth (1-20) of one (1) mill on all the taxable property within the state.

Such fund shall be apportioned between the several counties in the same manner as real estate taxes are apportioned.

There may be levied and collected a transfer tax not to exceed 5 per centum upon the estates of decedents, above a fixed and specified sum, which tax may be uniform or graded on gross value. The tax may be levied and collected a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the debt secured by such mortgages.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to amend the existing Constitution, as follows:

1st. To prohibit the legislature from surrendering or contracting away the power of taxation.

2nd. To provide that whenever the income of the State derived other than from direct taxation upon real and personal property shall be sufficient to defray all the expenses of the State, and the direct tax levied for such purpose is omitted, taxes for local purposes shall be levied upon the taxable property of the county, which shall be equal and uniform throughout the county as distinguished from being equal and uniform throughout the State.

3rd. To authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements under and pursuant to special, as distinguished from general, laws.

4th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for the levy and collection of an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority, in addition to the tax on real and personal property of the person or corporation holding the same.

5th. The Legislature is authorized to provide a tax upon the gross earnings of any person or corporation holding such a franchise, conditioned that such gross earnings tax may be in lieu of a tax upon the franchise or upon the franchise and personal property as well.

The sections as now existing read as follows:

"Section 1. All acts and parts of acts not inconsistent herewith regulating the payment, collection, time of payment, enforcement, or reports, involving the amount of taxes upon the gross earnings of railroad companies within this state, or providing penalties for the non-payment of such taxes, are hereby made applicable to this act so far as may be; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

Sec. 4. Upon failure to pay the amount of such taxes legally due upon the dates heretofore provided by law for the payment thereof, in addition to existing remedies, collection may be enforced in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Minnesota in the district court of any county.

Sec. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election for the year 1902.

The omitted provision refers to the method of printing the ballot and submitting the act for ratification.

This act provides for an increase of the amount of taxes collected by the State upon the property of the railroads situated within the State, from three per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway within the State, to a sum of money equal to four per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway therein.

Under the terms of the Constitution above referred to, this Act of the Legislature must be submitted to legal voters of the State, and will become operative if adopted by a majority of such electors voting at the next general election.

II.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, known as chapter one (1) of the Laws of the Extra Session of 1902, it is proposed to amend sections one (1), two (2) and three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution.

The sections as now existing read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this State may be invested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village in the state, but no such investment shall be made unless the same be made by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this State; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which in part or全部 makes the entire bonded indebtedness and senior debt of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than twenty (20) years and no change of the town, school district, village or county lines shall release the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such interest.

It is proposed by said act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this State may be invested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum, nor for a shorter period than twenty (20) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years and no change of the town, school district, city, village, or county lines, shall release the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such interest.

Sec. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all money or credits investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, and also real and personal property, according to its true value in money; but public burying grounds, public schoolhouses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or delegated or contracted away. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the state for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the legislature shall provide for a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

Sec. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all money or credits investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, and also real and personal property, according to its true value in money; but public burying grounds, public schoolhouses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years, at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town, or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize the investment when the entire bonded indebtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years, at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town, or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of

## POLITICS IN HOMES.

WOMEN HAVE ABUNDANT REASON  
TO HATE FREE TRADE.

**They Were the Chief Sufferers From the Hard Conditions Brought About by Grover Cleveland and Tariff Reform From 1893 to 1897.**

"Women don't care about politics."

"But just the same politics comes home to every woman's pocket whether she knows it or not."

"The very purpose for which the tariff exists is to make things dear."

The above quotations appeared in an editorial in a New York daily a few days ago. The writer in his eagerness to portray the existing condition in the political world either does not know that condition or he willfully made a misstatement. Any reflective person will agree with the above declaration that "politics comes home to every woman, whether she knows it or not," but the day is past when men can truthfully say that women take no interest in political questions. The assertion is more broad than truthful. Evidently the maker of that statement knows very little about the opposite sex. Probably his wife, if he has one, is kept so busy taking care of him and perhaps marvelling at his idiosyncrasies that she has had no time to teach him that she would be interested in current topics. But give her or any woman an exact account of the sufferings of the American people from 1893 to 1897; tell her how the whole country degenerated under the control of Cleveland and tariff reforms; make it plain to her how mothers and their children were separated by the passage of the Wilson-Gorman bill and by the reduction of the tariff, and you can depend upon it that she will promptly understand that politics has all to do with her welfare and happiness. Let her compare those years of suffering under free trade with the past few prosperous ones under a tariff administration, and she will promptly stamp the statement "that the very purpose for which the tariff exists is to make things dear" as a misrepresentation of a valuable American institution, or as a lie which was meant to lead a trusting people to their ruin.

It is immaterial to the voter whether these quotations come from the pen of the demagogue or from one too young to remember the financial crash in 1893. It is enough to know the destruction came immediately upon the adopting of the un-American policy of free trade. The outcome of another trial of the principles which the editor promulgates would be the same as then. The misery and deprivation of those years which, as far as results go, have been almost forgotten, would for the second time be the portion of our people.

Quoting again from the article in question, "Wives can make a dollar go further than the men can," the following good story is told about an American and a Scotchman:

They had been arguing upon their respective countries. The American contended that, although merchandise cost more in the United States than in the home of the Scot, there being more money here, the consumer could always have enough for his needs. The Scotchman in enthusiasm exclaimed:

"Why, mon, in Scotland you can buy anything you might want for a dollar!"

"Yes, true," admitted the American, "but you haven't got the dollar."

The puzzled Scot ran his fingers through his hair several times and then said:

"I never thought of that!"

Our editorial friend perhaps never once "thought" that it was necessary for the woman to possess the dollar before she could display her executive ability. What would it profit her if the whole of Scotland could be purchased for \$1 if that dollar were not forthcoming?

He also forgot to explain in his article that if the tariff were taken away the woman would not have the dollars with which to pay rent nor money for the children's shoes and no meat for the husband's dinner pail.

"The woman in being treasurer of the American home" must have money with which to buy necessities. An empty treasury is not only exasperating, but dangerous.

The wives and mothers of the United States have better memories than our young editorial friend. Not so very long ago they remembered having heard the same arguments as he presents. The Democrats in 1892 told them much the same thing, and it was announced amid the din of trumpets, brass bands and a brilliant display of fireworks that the free trade politicians, then taking control of national affairs, would give such prosperity to the United States that the Republican party would never have another chance to put protection upon the industrial market of the country. It did not take long for the people to realize that either a fearful mistake had been made or that they had been the foolish dupes of scheming politicians, and the women, in their desire to have something done to abate the tide of ruin, bade their husbands go to Washington and ask the reason for the prevailing desolation. Where was the promised prosperity? In the buildings where once were thriving factories asylums for women and children were instituted. Families were deprived of their once comfortable homes because the fathers were unable to obtain employment.

On Broadway alone there were 346 free soups houses where men could get enough to eat to keep them alive until the next election. Instead of the prosperous times which the people were made to believe were coming came ruined industries, bank failures and perished homes. Then McKinley substituted the McKinley tariff law for the free trade policy, and the "little treasurer of the American home," with tears of thanksgiving, received again the

**The Difference.**

The difference between the Republicans and the Democrats on what to do with trusts is told in a few words: The Republicans would regulate and control the trusts and hold on to prosperity; the Democrats would kill the trusts and do away with prosperity.—Buffalo News.

dollars which are the birthright of every American woman and "which she can make go further than the man." Somehow our mothers cannot get along without the dollars. They would not be satisfied to live in hovels, with their children half naked and uneducated.

Another erroneous statement in the article is that "on account of this tariff the trusts are able to send goods abroad and sell them much cheaper to foreigners than they do to you here at home."

The manager of a large business concern on Broadway, New York, explained this very question the other day when asked, "Do you send goods abroad to be sold cheaper than the same articles can be purchased here?"

"Yes and no," answered he. "We export dull goods mostly. Have you ever attended one of the large sales of the department stores? Then you have noticed that gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., are sold from the bargain counter for far less money than the manufacturers could make them. Your own common sense will tell you this. However, in looking them over you find tiny holes in the gloves and the lace ripping from the handkerchiefs. This is the kind of goods we send abroad, but if our foreign purchasers want first class articles they must pay us a living price for them. We find the demand for cheap goods from foreign parts greater than it is here at home. So the dull goods are sent there, costing them less money than it takes for us to manufacture them, but in this way we dispose of the goods and keep the market."

"Your rent is higher than it would be if it were not for the tariff," says the editor also.

"What difference would it make to a man if a house rented for \$15 a month if the \$2 were not at his disposal?"

"But if the same house in the same locality under a tariff administration rented for \$15 a month and the man had the money and more, how much better his condition would be than during the times of cheap rent?"

True, the house does not cost as much the one time as the other, but any wise man would rather have the house at a higher rate if he could pay for it, and any sensible woman would, too, for in all probability she would have to take in washing to earn the \$2 during the time of her husband's enforced idleness, while he could earn the \$15 and not half try with the tariff protecting his earnings.

Have you never thought, Mr. Free Trade Editor, that the women never wear gloves, nice hats or pretty dresses without the tariff? You say that the protection on home industries makes everything dearer and that it takes more dollars to live under such a policy.

"Yes, yes," laughs the happy little home treasurer. "But we have the dollars, my dear sir, and we quite agree with you that politics comes home to every woman's pocket, whether she knows it or not."

### IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

**But the Skin Is Not Quite Big Enough to Hide the Free Trade Wolf.**

Manufacturers, merchants, mill hands and wage earners generally understand the effect of an attack upon the protective tariff. The present generation had experience during the Democratic hard times which followed the election of Cleveland, and they have the history of similar hard times at several prior periods, the product of similar attacks.

It is useless to ask the victims of the Cleveland disaster to support any movement that could be identified as an attack upon the tariff; therefore our friends the enemy are trying to disguise their attack and have very nearly reached Republican ground in their effort to delude unwary voters into giving their support to Democratic candidates.

If the people should be foolish enough to elect a Democratic majority to Congress, a thing that seems impossible, they will find that the Democratic congressmen will speedily leave the safe ground occupied by Republicans and will launch out into impractical measures, not for the benefit of the people, but for the purpose of antagonizing the senate in hopes of creating Democratic election material for the presidential election.

The attack will not be made in good faith. It is intended only to oppose the Republicans. In fact, that and a desire to secure office compose the top, bottom, sides and middle of Democratic plans and policies.

### Nonprotected Trusts.

The assertion of the Post that "some of the greatest trusts have no protection" prompts a correspondent to ask which of them we referred to. One of them is the anthracite coal combine, a great and oppressive monopoly, whose product is on the free list. Another is the Standard Oil combine, a trust that has been continuously and ferociously combated for many years, but has gone on piling up its profits by hundreds of millions, meanwhile giving its patrons a good article at comparatively small cost. This trust has no protection because the coal oil business has never needed and is unlikely ever to need it. If all our industries were situated in relation to foreign competition as anthracite coal and oil are, we should all be free traders, all in favor of the British system. "Tariff for revenue only," but, fortunately for other countries, not all the bounties of nature are owned and possessed in the United States.—Washington Post.

### The Difference.

The difference between the Republicans and the Democrats on what to do with trusts is told in a few words: The Republicans would regulate and control the trusts and hold on to prosperity; the Democrats would kill the trusts and do away with prosperity.—Buffalo News.



THE ISOLATION OF THE BABY DESTROYING GERM.

Grief over the death of his little grandson, Jack McCormick, led John D. Rockefeller to put at the disposal of science a sum of money to be used in experimenting with the isolation of the "summer complaint" germ. Two students assigned to the task by Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, director of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research at the Wilson Sanitarium for Children, have announced that they have succeeded in isolating the death-dealing germ. Scientific men are therefore hopeful that some toxin for the bacteria may shortly be discovered.

### SOUND TARIFF VIEWS

#### REPUBLICAN LEAGUE AND MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION.

#### Both Urge **Republicans Unwilling to the Protection Policy and No Chasing Off After Tariff Tinkering Schemes.**

In the proceedings of two important Republican gatherings on the 3d of October no evidence is to be found of insatiable longing for tariff revision. At Chicago the National League of Republican Clubs expressed its views in form direct and easily understood as follows:

"The unexampled prosperity that has attended the full exercise of Republican tariff policy is obvious and commands unwavering adherence to that policy as one of cardinal importance in protecting American labor, maintaining American industries and sustaining American institutions."

Unwavering adherence to the protection policy and no chasing off after visionary schemes of tariff tinkering was also the keynote of the platform adopted on the same day by the Massachusetts Republican state convention.

Efforts were made by a few revisionists to secure a declaration in favor of reciprocity with Canada and an immediate revision of the Dingley tariff such as should provide for free trade in coal, iron, steel and hides.

Senator Lodge was equal to the occasion.

In a powerful speech he succeeded in making clear the fact that the protective tariff is not a thing of shreds and patches, not a mere local thing to be twisted and manipulated to suit individuals in particular sections, but a broad, general, national policy which takes account of the greatest possible good to the country as a whole.

In response to this well-conceived appeal the convention by an overwhelming majority voted down the reciprocity and tariff rippling amendment and adopted as its tariff planks the following:

"It is Free Trade.

Tariff reform in operation is free trade in operation. Free trade is a great producer of rest for the workingman in America. At the same time it makes hard work for the European workingman who is compelled to produce for our markets.—Asbury Park (N. J.) Journal.

In the clear cut and sharp pointed statement that "the habit of charging to the tariff whatever evils, real or imagined, afflict the country has become an evil of itself" is found an expression of truth worthy of the highest admiration. It is precisely this truth that needs to be kept in mind in these times of "progressive" tendencies and the evolution of the Iowa idea—"progressive" toward the fatal folly of free trade, with the vicious and false idea that the tariff must be torn in pieces in order that foreign competition may be brought in to regulate domestic prices. The Massachusetts idea is better—to touch the tariff only when the proposed changes "are of sufficient importance to justify the check to business which inevitably attends any revision of the tariff." Of course changes in the Dingley tariff will at some time be made, but not now. There is no change required now that is so urgent as to justify the damage that would come to all business, all industry. In making this matter clear the Massachusetts Republicans have earned the thanks of every lover of his country and its prosperity.

#### It Is Free Trade.

Tariff reform in operation is free trade in operation. Free trade is a great producer of rest for the workingman in America. At the same time it makes hard work for the European workingman who is compelled to produce for our markets.—Asbury Park (N. J.) Journal.

#### Czar of Russia III.

London, Oct. 31.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express says that Dr. Merzjejewski, one of the foremost specialists in Russia, has been summoned by telegraph to Livoia to attend the czar, who is suffering from a nervous complaint.

#### BRYAN IN A WRECK.

#### Democratic Orator Continues His Journey in Refrigerator Car.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Oct. 29.—The Bryan special crashed into the caboose of a freight at Arena, in Brown canyon, fifteen miles above Leadville during the day. The special remained on the track, but the caboose was thrown from the trucks. The crew saved their lives by jumping. The freight pulled in on a siding to let the special pass. The caboose had not cleared the main line when the special swept around a sharp curve and crashed into the caboose. The occupants of the caboose were warned of their danger in time to save their lives. Mr. Bryan was not injured. The caboose was demolished and the track obstructed so that the special could not proceed.

Mr. Bryan and his party were put into an empty refrigerator car and drawn by the freight engine to Napo, seven miles away. There a passenger car was taken from the siding and run to Buena Vista and Leadville. Mr. Bryan spoke at Buena Vista, Leadville, Florence and Canyon City during the afternoon and at Cripple Creek at night.

#### ARE OUT OF THE STATE.

#### Prosecution in Molineux Case Unable to Get Two Witnesses.

New York, Oct. 29.—Interest in the Molineux trial centered during the day in the efforts of the prosecution to introduce the evidence given at the first trial by two important witnesses who are now in New Jersey and beyond the jurisdiction of the court. The witnesses in question are Mamie Melando, the girl formerly employed by Molineux, who testified that he used the three crescent note paper that has figured so prominently in the trial, and Joseph Farrell, a Newark detective, who testified to having seen Molineux on the afternoon the silver bottle holder was bought. Great importance is attached to Judge Lambert's decision relative to the admissibility of this testimony, which will be rendered in the morning.

#### STRICKEN FROM THE BALLOT.

#### Minnesota Supreme Court Removes a Legislative Candidate.

St. Paul, Oct. 29.—The supreme court has reversed Judge Crosby of the First judicial district and issued an order directing the county auditor of Dakota county to remove from the official ballot the name of A. L. Dickson, who was placed on the ticket as one of the representatives of the Thirteenth district by the Republican county committee of that county.



Cast your vote for the undersigned for Mayor.

P. M. ZAKARIASSEN.

#### FOOTING.

#### Wise:

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 29.—Cornelius, a workingman, son of Cornelius, was held up and robbed of \$8,000 late at night. Cornelius was in Oshkosh during the day, where he intended purchasing some real estate, and this accounts for his having such a large sum of money on his person at the time of the robbery. He left the latter city about 6 p. m. and arrived at Appleton shortly before 9 o'clock.

Leaving the interurban car at the corner of Pacific and Bates streets he met two men, who confronted him and ordered him to throw up his hands. One of the men held Cornelius' hands to his back while the other covered him with a revolver and went through his pockets. The money, which was in one roll and consisted of bills ranging in denomination from \$10 to \$500, was

#### INDICTED FOR GRAVE ROBBERY.

Grand Jurors Include Five Physicians in List at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Oct. 27.—The grand jury has returned twenty-five indictments in the local grave robbery scandal. Five doctors have been indicted. All the ghosts now under arrest have been indicted.

#### Governor Yates Seriously Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 27.—Governor Yates returned during the day from a three days' campaigning tour in Southern Illinois, and is confined to his home by illness. Immediately upon his return to Springfield, Governor Yates was placed under the care of a physician. The governor's temperature had risen to 103.

### HOUSES and LOTS

### BUSINESS and RESIDENCE LOTS

For Sale In All Parts of the City.

Write **A. A. WHITE,**  
St. Paul Minn.

### WANTS.

GIRL WANTED—Immediately. Small family. Inquire 908 Fir street corner 9th.

FOUND—A B. P. O. E. pin or lapel button. Call on S. R. Adair, Circle Front Jewelry. 112-tf

LOST—A water spaniel, five years old, brown with white nose and white breast. Return to 907 Main street and receive reward. 127-t3

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. More experience in one month than by apprenticeship in one year. Abundance of practice, licensed teachers. All advantages until competent, tools presented, catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

#### EYES

examined free at Arlington hotel, Nov. 24, 25 and 26 by Prof. Bruns, registered optician.

D. M. Clark & Co., carry a line of wood heaters from \$2.50 to \$30.00, sold on easy terms.



### EQUAL IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to the highest priced custom tailoring, yet but one-third the cost.

You need not

# NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President  
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.  
H. D. TREGAWNY, Cashier.  
J. A. BATCHELDER, Asst. Cashier

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$7,500.

General Banking Business  
Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

FIRST

## NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

Capital - - - \$50,000

Surplus - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited



A. P. REYMOND  
EXPERT

--WATCHMAKER--

of American, English  
and Swiss Watches.  
706 — Front St.  
BRAINERD. - MINN.

K. H. Hoorn, D. M. D.

## DENTIST

Office in Columbian Blk.

BRAINERD, - Minnesota.

**HOFFMAN**  
WILL TRUST YOU

## FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections,  
Apply to

R. G. VALLENTYNE,

First National Bank Building—

BRAINERD, - MINN.

A. P. RIGGS,

Insurance and

Real Estate

Columbian Block, Brainerd.

## MINNESOTA & INTERNATIONAL

RAILWAY CO.

**TIME CARD.**

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 1902

Trains arrive at and depart from the

Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH GOING SOUTH

P. M.	A. M.
2:00	11:55
2:08	11:53
2:20	11:42
2:25	Leads
2:30	Middlefield
2:40	Hudson
2:45	Smiley
2:50	Pequot
2:54	Jenkintown
2:59	Pine River
3:01	Mildred
3:03	Benton
3:15	Island Lake
3:45	Hackensack
4:00	Hackers
4:15	Walker
4:25	Smiths
4:32	Kabekona
5:02	Lakeport
5:15	Guthrie
5:25	Navy
5:42	South Bend
5:45	Brainerd
5:50	Kindred St.
5:55	M. & L. Shops
6:00	Leads
6:15	Middlefield
6:30	Hudson
6:45	Smiley
6:50	Pequot
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6:59	Pine River
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8:15	Walker
8:30	Smiths
8:45	Kabekona
8:55	Lakeport
9:15	Guthrie
9:30	Navy
9:42	South Bend
9:45	Brainerd
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